

known that the Government had not given him the whole of the money which it had promised him. The gentleman had therefore assumed a long and severe enology on Gen. Scott, and no one could have been surprised if he had expressed the highest degree of disaffection that brave officer; but he thought there was no room in the affair between them that detracted again from the just reputation and standing of Gen. Scott. In his second order he declared that in the first he had alluded to "the author of the Louisiana letter;" and for this the Administration had taken the side of Gen. Worth, liberated him from arrest, and arrested Gen. Scott and were going to try him.

The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. JAMES TOWNSEND) then said that the President had said that he would call the correspondence of Gen. Scott, and he said except what was included in the proceedings of the court of inquiry. But for what had this court of inquiry been got up? If Gen. Scott had not always been very prudent in his despatches—if he had not expressed such exactly measured language as he might have assumed—if he had said something about "a prudence of fate" he would not have earned "this was a sufficient reason for his arrest?" Was